Ku Klux Klan-1933

Alabama

N. Y. SUN

MAY 5 1933

# KLAN REVIVED IN THE SOUTH

## Out Against Radicalism Etc.---For Negroes Now.

## HAVE THOUSANDS ENLISTED

## Still Cling to Fiery Cross and Old Regalia.

*Special Dispatch to* THE SUN.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 5.—The Ku Klux Klan, almost killed off seven years ago by the exposure of a series of flogging cases and other criminal activities attributed to it, has been revived in the South for the announced purpose of "educating" the Negro against Communism and other radical doctrines.

Maintaining its headquarters in Atlanta, as of old, the reborn Klan is said to be most active now in Florida, but with Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee close behind. The Klan's activity in Alabama is growing daily, presumably as a result of the radical agitation in connection with the Scottsboro case and the Tallapoosa county Sharecropper race riot trials.

The hooded klansmen already have built up an effective spy system in this State. Now they are flooding Alabama with inflammatory circulars which make the same old appeal for white supremacy and "100 per cent Americanism"—not in just that language, perhaps, but the doctrine is the same. These circulars, tacked on posts and fences and buildings in all the Negro sections, announce in flaming red letters: "The Klan Rides Again—Communism Must Be Destroyed."

**Handbills Everywhere.**

The handbills, purporting to come from the "Grand Dragon, Realm of Alabama," appeal to the klansmen to fight the communist party, the International Labor Defense, the Sharecroppers Union and other radical organizations as being un-American and causing "more trouble between the races than during the reconstruction days when we had the carpetbaggers."

They state that, as Americans and "law-abiding citizens," the klansmen do not believe in these demands which are attributed to the radicals: The right of the Negro to sit on a jury; the right of the Negro to vote without payment of a poll tax; the right of the Negro to hold office in Alabama; the freedom of the Scottsboro boys and the Negroes convicted in Tallapoosa county; "the overthrow of our American Government and the defense of the Soviet Union, and many other un-American doctrines."

In Birmingham alone there are no less than five Klan posts, all active, and with a membership totaling several thousand. Missing for a long time, it now is no uncommon sight to see the white hoods and robes of the K. K. K. regalia on the streets of the city as the members parade in automobiles at night, the fiery cross—emblem of the organization—burning in the leading car. The Klan regalia still is purchased from the headquarters in Atlanta.

**Have Strength Enough.**

J. G. Bowen, secretary of the Robert E. Lee No. 1 Post, Birmingham's oldest and largest post, declined to give the number of members, but said, significantly: "We are strong enough to take care of anything that might happen." The headquarters of the Lee post is in a hall just half a block from City Hall and Police Headquarters and less than a stone's throw from the heart of Birmingham's downtown Negro section.

"Has there been any violence resulting from the renewed activity of the Ku Klux Klan?" Secretary Bowen was asked.

"Not yet," he replied. "The Klan is just getting ready—and waiting."

Commenting on the organization's spy system, Bowen said:

"We know where every white and black radical agitator spends the night, where he is at all times of the day. They are never out of our sight. They are hiding behind guaranties of our Federal Constitution, but the Ku Klux Klan is going to stand between them and their objectives!"

# KKK 'Appeals' to Negroes of Alabama in Anti-Red Leaflet

**BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 15.—The Ku Klux Klan is being pushed into a real organizational revival by the lynch bosses and by the state and local authorities of Alabama, in a desperate move to stem by violence the tremendous tide of mass protest aroused by the Decatur lynch-verdict in the Scottsboro case.**

A leaflet broadcast by the thousands here says in part:

**"From: The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.**

**"To: The Negroes of Birmingham and Alabama.**

**"Subject: Communism.**

**"The Klan has been watching the Communist leaders for some time. we know what they are doing and how they operate.**

**"These Communist organizers have come here to start a RACE WAR by teaching SOCIAL EQUALITY, and not to help the Negroes.**

**"THE REAL UNITED ACTION of the whites and Negroes of Birmingham and of Alabama is for them to report all Communist meetings either to the KKK or to the police department. The Southern white men of this state will protect the Negro and see that he is taken care of. The KKK will help the Negro of Birmingham. Call US.**

**"COMMUNISM WILL NOT BE TOLERATED."**

Other handbills are in the form of manifestoes declaring war by the K. K. K. on all efforts to prevent the exclusion of Negroes from juries, or from the ballot, from which white workers are also to a great extent excluded, and on all movements for the freedom of the share-croppers of Tallapoosa county, as well as "the overthrow of our American government by the defense of the Soviet Union and many other un-American practices."

Masked riders terrorized the Negro neighborhoods here last year, and it is known that on at least three occasions the Ku Klux Klan formed mobs in Huntsville and Decatur during the Scottsboro trial, to lynch the boys, their witnesses and attorneys. Only the prompt exposure of these moves by newspapermen forced Attorney General Thomas E. Knight to send out word to the Klansmen to disband and await a more favorable opportunity.

DOTHAN, ALA.
EAGLE

MAY 3 1933

## NOT THE INSTRUMENT

The Eagle receives from Birmingham a circular letter from the 'Grand Dragon, Realm of Alabama,' bearing the Klan's letterhead, across the top of which is printed in red ink: 'The Klan Rides Again—Communism Must Be Destroyed.'

Curiously, and quite appropriately, the letter was mailed May 1, the day set aside annually for all the half-baked radicals of the world to stage a demonstration.

The sender of this letter, who declines to sign his name, asks for $1 to help pay for 500,000 letters to be sent to Negroes exposing Communism. 'If we educate the Negro he will not join this un-American organization,' says the letter. Another sentence, including errors of spelling and grammar, follows: 'We can stop Communism if you will help put a program of real education and help to the Negros of this state and to the un-education white men and women who are apt to listen to the Communist doctrine.'

This is the first instance in the history of the Klan where that organization is eager to help Negroes and 'un-education white men and women' by persuasion through the printed word. A few years ago it was the mask, threats and frequently the lash.

This newspaper has publicly opposed the Klan since it swelled to power in 1925. We still contend that its methods of mask rule, intimidation and floggings were outrageous, and that the order was founded on racial and religious prejudice and bigotry, and therefore un-American because it violated both the spirit and letter of the Constitution of Washington, Madison and Jefferson.

It is a revelation today to witness the Klan seeking to restore its sinister power merely by employing the printed word amongst the uneducated. By plucking $1 out of the pockets of the gullible it would capitalize on the strife that has come to Alabama through the Scottsboro case.

The fools in the form of Communists, and the ignoble harranguers after the pattern of Leibowitz, have done much harm in Alabama—considerably more than they possibly realize—but any attempt at amelioration by such an un-American organization as the Ku Klux Klan, no matter how lofty its motive or method, would be received with skepticism and jeers.

Let the Klan keep out of it.

## THE KLAN AND SOCIAL EQUITY

The Ku Klux Klan of Alabama is calling upon Negroes to help keep Communism out of that state urging that that organization taught social equality which if attempted would get the Negroes in serious trouble.

Equal economic opportunity, abolition of jim-crowism, segregation, and disfranchisement and a complete enjoyment of all rights and privileges guaranteed under the constitution are the demands of the communists, also, but the hooded order is conspicuously silent on these questions.

To be frank social equality is simply a smoke screen—one which has been used since the Civil War as a reason why Negroes should not be treated like other American citizens.

To what extent Negroes will join the Communist group is hard to say, but to request that they desist because they teach social equality is certainly a poor reason to be depended upon to keep them out.

HOODED RIDERS ACTIVE

Masked Bands Break Up Alabama Church Meeting

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 11.—(US)—Stories of hooded riders, apparently members of a secret organization, were told here today by members of the national committee for defense of political prisoners, investigating the lynching of two negroes at Tuscaloosa in August.

Howard Kester, southern director and native of Nashville, said he had been told by both whites and negroes at Tuscaloosa yesterday that masked and hooded bands broke up a church meeting and ordered the negroes to go home and stay there.

# LYNCH VICTIM'S FATHER MISSING AS KLAN RIDES

TUSCALOOSA, Ala.—Members of the Ku Klux Klan are on the rampage against colored people this week, and Dan Pippen, Sr., father of Dan Pippen, who was lynched here recently, cannot be found by members of the National Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners.

Ominous reports that he has been slain are being denied by residents but no trace of him can be found. Judge Henry B. Foster is alleged to have declared that Mr. Pippen left town for safety.

The Klansmen are active and have chased many people from the town. A letter written by a white resident contains this phrase, according to Alfred Hirsch, secretary of the National Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners, "The Ku Klux Klan rides often...they were down the other night in full regalia, over a hundred strong, and routed a bunch of 'd——s' out, one left and hasn't been heard from since.'

**Property Too Good**

Property owners whose homes were said to be too good for "n—s" have been forced to leave and one man who collected funds for the International Labor Defense has been obliged to leave also.

Investigators have been warned that things are not too safe for them and Attorney-General Thomas E. Knight, who figured in the Scottsboro prosecution, is reported to have told them, "If you go to Tuscaloosa you will be treated as people would in any other state. If you step beyond certain bounds, I do not know how you will be treated. No one can tell what will happen."

Another instance of terror is given in the form of a report on the lynching of Dennis Cross, a semi-paralytic, who on September 24 was enticed from his home by two men posing as deputies and shot.

The only obvious motive for the killing is said to be the fact that he was an important witness in the trial of a white man accused of murdering a colored man in a dispute arising over a woman.

Following the slaying of Cross a telephone message was sent to a local undertaker informing him that a "n——" was dead in the road and it would be wise to pick him up.

**Other Instances**

The Pippen disappearance is noted only as a single instance of "bitter, flagrant oppression of all Negroes in Tuscaloosa, which has followed in the wake of the four lynchings there," according to Alfred H. Hirsch, secretary of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, and one of the Tuscaloosa investigators.

From first hand and unassailable sources the committee which he heads has learned:

Not one Negro dared to register this year, although 300 voted in 1932.

The Ku Klux Klan is parading with increasing fervency in and around Tuscaloosa.

Negroes are now excluded from theatres where they were formerly admitted. The most prominent Negro business men in Tuscaloosa have lost the "favors" formerly extended to them by white attorneys.

A Negro who collected funds for the International Labor Defense was obliged to leave Tuscaloosa.

**Oficials Hostile**

The delegation sent by the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners to investigate the lynchings was subject to open hostility from the deputy sheriffs who refused to be interviewed by them and restrained and suspicious politeness from Judge Henry B. Foster and Sheriff R. L. Shamblin.

**Was Paralytic.**

Further information was obtained on the case of Dennis Cross, lynched on September 244. This man, a semi-paralytic, worked in and around a store known as "Hinton's." Some time before a Negro had been murdered in the store in a dispute arising over a woman said to have been the concubine of Hinton, a white man. There were three witnesses, all Negroes. Cross was one of these and the other two were sent up on charges of having broken into and rifled Hinton's store. They got terms of 17 to 20 years, in spite of the fact that all of the small amounts of supplies taken from the store were found intact.

Cross remained as the only witness to the murder. He was charged with "grabbing" at a woman, but was released on $300 bail, allegedly supplied by Hinton. The small figure is worthy of notice, since had the charge been a real one, no such diminutive sum would have been set as bond.

On September 24, men posing as deputies, came to Cross's home, telling him that "something had to be done in connection with his bond," and took him out and shot him. Next day a local Negro undertaker was told that "there's a dead 'n——' down the road. You'd better pick him up."

The committee was informed that the automobile tracks leading to the scene of the murder displayed the treads of new Goodyear tires. Hinton's car also had new Goodyear tires.

Further information on the findings of the committee in these two cases is being assembled for publication, in order that the citizens of the entire country may realize the significance of these cases, as they already do in the Scottsboro case.

## NEW YORK MIRROR

NOV 13 1933

# HOODS RIDING AGAIN

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 11 (By US-INS).—Stories of hooded riders, apparently members of a secret organization, were told here today by members of the National Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners investigating the lynching of two Negroes at Tuscaloosa in August.

Howard Kester, Southern director and native of Nashville, said he had been told by both whites and Negroes at Tuscaloosa today that masked and hooded bands broke up a church meeting and ordered Negroes to go home and stay there.

Birmingham is being made the base of operations for the committee which, includes writers, civic workers and others. Several of the committee are southerners.

Ku Klux Klan - 1933

Alabama

# IT'S A JOKE

Defender
1-14-33
Chicago, Ill.

**MONTGOMERY, ALA.**
**ADVERTISER**

JAN 7 - 1933

## THE KU KLUX KLAN NOT NEEDED

It is a well known fact that The Dadeville Record has never been a Klan sympathizer. However, if the Ku Klux Klan can legally and peacefully quiet disturbances among our Negroes in Tallapoosa County which have been brought about by outside influences, it will have done a good work. The great danger in such organizations is that individual members will take the law in their own hands and even violate the law in demanding what they want. In this instance, it is inconceivable that some lasting good might be done and still the organization remain within both the spirit and the letter of the law.—Dadeville Record.

We are sorry to see the esteemed Record lend even its tentative approval to the suggested revival of the Klan.

When men who are out to intimidate or inflict punishment upon their fellows may find safety in the concealment of their identities, they tend to become cruel and reckless.

They do not give fair trials. They suspect a hapless individual and then attack him.

Sometimes they select the "right" man, sometimes they fall upon a man merely because they do not like him.

A great many men are spiteful and malicious. Conceal their faces and let them feel the approval of others of their kind, give them support, and they instantly become vicious and dangerous.

Difficulties of the sort that have lately harassed the citizens of Tallapoosa county can be met and overcome in better ways than by resort to intimidation and terrorization.

Wise and judicious men of both colors by conferring together and working together can do more good for the peace of a community than groups of excitable and irresponsible men slipping around at night with their faces covered and their flowing gowns concealing a lash.

It would be a public misfortune, in The Advertiser's opinion, if disturbances of the sort recently noted in Tallapoosa county should be successfully used by designing men to revive the discredited Ku Klux Klan in this State.

Alabama's experience with Ku Kluxism in the last decade was unhappy at almost every turn of events.

It led to many abuses.

Directly and indirectly the Klan was responsible here and there over the State for hundreds of floggings of men, women and children.

It encouraged fear and hatred.

It led to gross political abuses and absurdities.

The history of Ku Kluxism in Alabama in the last decade is mainly a history of evil.

Let us have no more of such folly!

## SAYS THE KU KLUX KLAN

Defender

The mob of the bed sheet has again raised its head in Alabama to protect the "sanctity of the white race" and to keep the "Negro in his place." The occasion for this latest rise is the activity of Communistic leaders in Alabama which has grown out of the Scottsboro case and the more recent mass lynching of share-croppers. To prove how courageous it is, and how determined it is to save the white race, this order has caused to be circulated far and wide in Alabama the following sentiment:

"Negroes, beware—do not attend Communistic meetings. Paid organizers for the Communists are only trying to get Negroes in trouble. Alabama is a good place for good Negroes, but it is a bad place for Negroes who believe in SOCIAL EQUALITY. THE KU KLUX KLAN IS WATCHING YOU—TAKE HEED."

The notice, printed on yellow paper—paper which typifies the kind of people it represents—is signed "Ku Klux Klan, Postoffice Box 651, Birmingham, Ala." 1-14-33

Whatever one can get from that note, he must also admit that the Klan has not kept abreast of the times. Even a white man of Alabama ought to know by this time that people are no longer frightened at anonymous letters and pictures of men disguised as sheets and pillow cases. People who think that big words and grotesque costumes can cause a man to cease fighting for things he knows are his due are stupid indeed.

Chicago, Ill.

There was once a time when the very word Klan drove people to cover. They shivered and shuddered at the sound

of horse hoofbeats on country roads after dark. Old folks whispered the word "kluxer" and looked around wildly as though they had uttered a blasphemy against heaven.

But they do that no longer. There has come into the land a feeling that man has certain inalienable rights, and that he who surrenders them is less than a man. Communism has had something to do with this feeling, and the times themselves have added to the stature of the black man of the South. Nowadays we laugh at burning crosses and midnight parades. We know that men who ride abroad at night with intent to violate laws of man and God are mere men after all and that there is a way of treating with them. A gangster in Alabama is no more and no less than a gangster and as such is a menace to society! Even black people of Alabama know this now, and knowing it, know also what to do about it.

### KU KLUXISM AND COMMUNISM

Outcroppings of Ku Kluxism here and there in Alabama, while of no great significance and are not likely to become significant, nevertheless suggest the thought that the wise attitude for the responsible citizen is to be against both of them.

Communism is acrid stuff, indefensible by any rule of logic and generally more deserving of contumely than any other body of doctrine now undergoing review.

But Ku Kluxism is a poor antidote for Communism. Its methods are as bad as many of its basic ideas, and many of its basic ideas while technically patriotic, nevertheless derive their force from prejudice and class hatred.

In this respect Ku Kluxism is a first cousin to Communism. It is neither quite as stupid nor quite as nasty as Communism since it is native and basically patriotic, which Communism does not pretend to be. But it thrives on gall and wormwood and trial without jury, it thrives indeed on the things that we believe to be the negation of Intelligence and Virtue.

It is the moral responsibility of the rank and file of our people, especially in a crisis such as we are undergoing at this time, to remain above everything else sane and just-minded.

As The Advertiser sees it, Communism, a subversive scheme of government, does not answer the need of any normal human being. The Advertiser is equally sure that Ku Kluxism is not the answer to any problem presented by Communism.

Communism has not been tried in Alabama, but Ku Kluxism has.

## Farmer 'Warned' By Fiery Cross

A flaming wooden cross nearly six feet high burning in the yard a few feet from the house, and a brick with a note attached to it that was hurled upon the front porch, awakened O. T. Huffman, young South Montgomery County farmer and his wife at 1:30 a.m. Tuesday. The note ordered Huffman to leave the section immediately.

Huffman notified the sheriff's office and Deputies Addie Mosley and Hayden Sellers investigated. They decided that it was the work of some person who had a grudge against the young farmer, and not an organization. Huffman said that he had no known enemies and that he could not explain the motive behind the affair.

The cross was bound with heavy sacking and had been soaked in kerosene or gasoline. The crackling blaze produced a sizeable glare, Huffman said, and he thought his house was on fire at first. The note on the brick said that Huffman had been "trying to rule the community" and ordered him to leave immediately.

Huffman said that as long as his ammunition lasted he would remain in that house. He is 25 years old, is married and sells chickens and produce on Montgomery markets. He lives in the Mt. Carmel community near Davenport.

## Klanlike Attack Met By Bullets; U. S. Holding 3

### Farmer In Russell County Tells How Night Riders Broke Down His Door, Posed As Officers

### But He Pumped 6 Slugs At Mob; One Hit Three Times Still In Hospital

An outbreak of Ku Kluxism, riminiscent of the terrors enacted by hooded mobs in Alabama during the three-year period from 1926 through 1928, has come to light through a complaint filed with the office of Arthur B. Chilton, United States District Attorney.

The complaint was made by Monroe Carden, a farmer of Russell County who resides about eight miles from Seale, who described vividly to Hartwell Davis, assistant district attorney, an attack upon his home by an unmasked mob on the night of April 20.

He told how the mob, after representing themselves to be "United States detectives" battered down the door of his home and how he met the onslaught with a fusillade of bullets from his revolver, severely wounding one of the men.

Asst. Dist. Atty. Davis after a conference with Dist. Atty. Chilton authorized a full investigation of the affair.

Subsequently, it was learned, two men had been arrested and bound over to await action of the United States Court grand jury, while a third had been taken into custody in a hospital in Columbus, Ga.

The man in the hospital is Henry Huguley, about 29 years old, who resides at Crawford, Ala. Huguley was admitted to the Columbus hospital on the night of April 30 with three bullet wounds. One bullet passed through the left arm, another through the chest and a third through the side.

Two men who took Huguley to the hospital did not disclose their identity and left before hospital attaches could interview them, according to reports from Columbus.

**Unable to Leave Hospital**

Huguley has not sufficiently recovered from his wounds to permit his removal to Opelika to face preliminary hearing before Mrs. Bertha M. Smith, United States commissioner.

Huguley is charged with impersonating a Federal officer, she said.

The other two men who waived preliminary hearing and were bound over by Mrs. Smith to await action by the grand jury are, Tillman Dudley, a nephew oif Huguley's, and Tom Jarrell, a brother-in-law of Huguley.

Jarrell and Dudley are alleged to have been members of the mob and to have taken Huguley to the hospital, as their part in the charge of impersonating a Federal officer.

Carden reported numerous instances of efforts to intimidate citizens in his section of Russell County by the sending of threatening letters bearing the insignia of the Ku Klux Klan. These letterheads are printed in red "Knights of the Ku Klux Klan" with a picture of a hooded horse on which is seated a hooded man holding aloft a torch, in the corner.

Carden told the District Attorney's office that he was alone at his home on the night of April 20 when some one knocked on his door about 10 p.m. In reply to his inquiry he said he was told "we are United States detectives; open this —— —— door, if you don't we'll break it down."

Carden said he took his revolver from under his pillow and was preparing to slip on his trousers when the mob began battering on the door, and finally smashed the lock.

**Emptied Revolver**

Two flashlights were thrown on him and Carden said he immediately began firing. The crowd, of which he estimated there were six or seven persons, retreated to the gate, he said, where one of them returned the fire, firing only one shot. Carden said he shot six times, emptying his revolver.

He told of a trail of blood that led across his field to a road where the wounded man apparently had been placed in an automobile.

**Another Mob on Job**

While he was battling the mob at his home, he said, a gang of about five or six persons were at the home of Carrie Evans, a Negro woman, who lived on the farm a short distance from the Carden home. The woman told him, he said, that the men represented themselves to be officers and upon being admitted demanded to know the whereabouts of a man. They searched her home when she declared there was no man in her house, she said, and to make sure drew the cover from over her 12-year-old child who was huddled in the bed.

From her home, she told Carden, the men took her some distance to a spot near a graveyard. From the conversation she said she inferred that they expected to meet another mob there, but when the other mob appeared bearing a wounded man their plans apparently were thwarted. They placed the wounded man in an automobile, she said, and one of the crowd inquired as to what should be done with the woman.

"Hell, let her go," came the reply, according to the woman's story as told to Carden.

Asst. Dist. Atty. Davis declined yesterday to say whether the case would be presented at this session of the grand jury which convenes Thursday, pending an investigation of the complaint.

He declared, however, that "if this charge is substantiated it will be vigorously prosecuted."

Arkansas.

Klu Klux Klan - 1933

# KU KLUX FLOG THREE MEN

Afro-American

[*Special to the AFRO*]

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—The smouldering ashes of the Ku Klux Klan flared into a burning flame in the South last week when a band of 25 white men—attired in Klan regalia—seized and flogged three men near here.

Dixie has been alive for weeks with reports that the Klan is being secretly reorganized, but not until the dastardly flogging of three men at Hope, Arkansas, did startled nation realize that the organization has actually been reborn.

A court of justice, presided over by a white judge, had fined the three men for alleged theft. The prisoners were turned over to Constable Bob Carrigan, white, and ordered taken to the Hempstead county jail at Washington, Ark., to work out their fines.

But Carrigan reported that a band of men stopped him on the road and forced him to surrender the prisoners.

A brutal whipping was administered to the three men. They were made to leave the county under threats of death if they returned.

Sheriff's deputies were ordered to search for the three men and investigate the brutal beatings.

It was learned that the men had been convicted for the alleged theft of articles from several homes in the central Arkansas section.

Ku Klux Klan—1933

# Ku Klux Klan Stage Parade In Los Angeles

8-4-33

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 4—(By Harry Levette for the ANP)—With all the secret menace of the sulking Night Riders who infested the dark Southern lanes back in the Reconstruction Period a feeble but insidious Klan gesture was made by a group of whites who invaded the edge of the Negro district last Monday night, in the 1100 block on East 58th palce where about seven Negro families have residences, there suddenly appeared from some unknown meeting place a parade of white men wearing two separate styles of disguises.

One detachment wore yellow coats and masks but the larger section sported the long infamous "night skirts" and white hoods with only the eyes showing that for years has been the insignia of the despicable law breaking Ku Klux Klan. Behind them all came othters carrying a big flaming red light. Although they did not attempt any violence they halted in front of each of the colored homes in the block keeping this up from 10 until 10:30 p. m.

It was pointel out that the parade was very plainly an attempt to frighten the Negro citizens away and discourage others from moving into that district.

Kluklux Klan - 1933

Florida

# Defendants In Florida Flogging Case Freed

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Jan. 30.—(AP)—Five men charged with aggravated assault in the alleged flogging of Ola Bell Gilstrap here last Oct. 18 were acquitted by a Criminal Court Jury tonight.

The men were E. M. Rabb, C. C. Rabb, L. C. Bowers, Horace Starling and W. A. Jackson. The trial started last Friday. All asserted their innocence.

Miss Gilstrap charged the men abducted her and Mrs. Sally Geringer, her mother, from their home last Oct. 18 and took them into the woods and flogged them.

# MOTHER GIRL TELL OF FLORIDA FLOGGING

## Two Testify Against Five Men Charged With Aggravated Assault.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 27.—(AP)—A mother and her daughter today told a criminal court jury a lurid story of how a group of men are alleged to have abducted them from their home last October, driven to a lonely woods on the outskirts of the city and flogged them with a leather strap.

The witnesses were Mrs. Sally Geringer and her daughter, Ola Bell Gilstrap, who testified at the trial of five men charged with aggravated assault. The defendants are E. M. Rabb, C. C. Rabb, L. C. Bowers, W. A. Jackson and Horace Starling.

The men are on trial for the alleged flogging of the Gilstrap girl and will be tried later in the case of Mrs. Geringer.

Mrs. Geringer testified that two days before the alleged whipping, a man she identified as Jackson came to her house, represented himself as "the law" and ordered her and her daughter to "move out." She then described how the men came to her house two nights later, forced her and her daughter into an automobile and after driving to the woods, threw them on the ground and whipped them. Testimony of the Gilstrap girl was similar to that of her mother.

The present trial is one of a series to be held growing out of the alleged flogging of a score of persons here during the past year.

# Floridians Deny Flogging Charge

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Jan. 28.—(AP)—Two of five men, on trial here for the recent flogging of two women, today denied they participated in the alleged whippings and offered testimony intended to establish alibis.

They are L. C. Bowers and Horace Starling, who with W. A. Jackson, E. M. Rabb and C. C. Rabb are alleged to have abducted Mrs. Sally Geringer and her daughter, Ola Bell Gilstrap, from their home last October and flogged them with straps near the outskirts of the city.

Court recessed at noon until Monday after Bowers and Starling left the stand. Testimony similar to theirs was offered yesterday by Jackson. The two Rabbs are expected to testify Monday.

In their testimony today Starling said he was in Middleburg on the night of the floggings and Bowers said he was at home.

Jackson previously had testified he was attending a lodge meeting at the time the women said they were whipped.

Yesterday the women identified Jackson as the man they said came to their house two nights before the flogging, represented himself as "the law," and ordered them to move out of the neighborhood. They said he accused them of operating a disorderly house, but they denied the charge.

# New Order Is Formed By Wm. J. Simmons

William Joseph Simmons, who retired as the presiding genius of the Ku Klux Klan when his dream of empire faded, is reaching out again, this time from behind the scenes of a "nation-wide" organization, "The Nationalists."

An Associated Press dispatch from Jacksonville Monday night said that national headquarters of the organization has been located there and that Simmons announced the purposes of the activity would be described in detail at a meeting Friday.

Simmons said the "Nationalists" had been working in secret throughout the country for nearly a year, seeking "to return America to Americans" by crusading against communism, fascism, socialism. The organization will come out in the open this week, he announced, and seek to "remedy existing economic conditions by correcting abuses of the capitalistic system."

"The Nationalists," said Simmons, have no connection with Ku Klux Klan. His announcement said that any white American citizen could join, but that politics and politicians were barred.

Klu Klux Klan -1933

General

Raleigh, N. C. News and Observer
April 14, 1933

## LEST WE FORGET

It may be instructive to the South, which itself suffered from the malady in a less virulent form a few years ago, to remember that the basis for the present Nazi excesses in Germany is that same belief in Nordic superiority which in the South wore the sheets of the now happily defunct Ku Klux Klan.

After the war in Germany, as in the Southern United States, the conviction that the Nordic stock was the cream of humanity was given a pseudo-scientific impetus by a professor, Dr. Hans F. K. Gunther, who has recently been rewarded by the Hitlerites with a professorship in the university at Jena. His message to Germans, who read his book by the thousands of copies, was that "the foundation and maintenance of German culture, as indeed of all European and West Asiatic culture, rests on the blond Nordic race." In the South, proud of its "pure stock," that sentence from Germany has a familiar sound. It was the philosophy behind the great Nordic triumph in Raleigh several years ago which kept Gus Russos out of Hayes-Barton.

In the South as in Germany, this doctrine of racial superiority made clear the line of battle with so-called radicals who insisted that men were made by environment and shaped by such factors as schools and slums, working conditions and living standards, and those who opposed better conditions and higher wages at the same time that they insisted on the racial superiority of the "contented labor" of the South.

## Ku Kluxers Right for Once

The Southern press informs us that the almost extinct Ku Klux Klan has been imbued with new life and is organizing to eradicate radicalism from the South.

The newly revived Klan, however, calls itself not the enemy but the friend of the colored race which it at one time was pledged to annihilate. This friendliness consists in impressing their colored brothers in Dixie with the fact that radicals who seek to organize them to fight for equal rights are not their friends and should be shunned.

The Klan once controlled an income of ninety million dollars which flowed into its coffers during its hey-day, and boasted a membership of 9,000,000 persons.

This number dwindled to 30,000 during the past four years, but the shrinkage was by no means attributable to opposition of police, and very few clubs found their way to the heads of these hooded brigands, who, unlike the radicals they now oppose, were too cowardly to show their faces. Their undoing was due to their own corruption within, as all movements based on bigotry are corrupt.

The Klansmen contend that the rights of Negroes to serve on juries, the clamor for the franchise, and demands for social equality are un-American theories.

For once, they are right. Mob violence, lynching and discrimination because of color are all homemade American institutions, indigenous to the United States in general and to Dixie in particular. Everywhere the American flag goes, be it the islands of the sea or on Flanders Field, these ugly step-children tag along.

The Klansmen speak with authority when they claim that any ideology that promulgates ideas of fair play regardless of race, creed, or color, is un-American.

We do not know to what foreign country these loftier ideals belong, but they are foreign imports upon which all embargoes should be removed. America could use plenty.

DES MOINES, IA.
TRIBUNE CAPITAL

MAY 17 1933

## KLAN EDUCATION.

The Ku Klux Klan has been revived in Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia, this time to stamp out Communism.

The secretary of Robert E. Lee Klan No. 1 at Birmingham announces that the order has established its own system of espionage and explains its purposes.

"The klan is waging no war on Negroes," he said, "but we are against social equality, and that is what the Communists are preaching. We are trying to educate Negroes to the dangers of listening to agitators who are preaching doctrines that can only lead to trouble."

We may now expect a tremendous influx of Negroes into those three states to take advantage of this educational opportunity.

One confusing factor must enter into this revival of southern paternal affection for the Negro. The scarey white nightie, of course, will have to give way to a red-white-and-blue anti-Communist gown.

But red is the Communist color. How is a student of the new education to know who is after him if, fleeing from a rider in the night, he catches a glimpse of just the red stripes on the kleagle's robes?

Burning crosses presents less difficulty and blue fire may be used exclusively.

Ku Klux Klan—1433

## 500 KLAN MEMBERS MEET ON KENNESAW

The flaming cross spread its radiance from the lofty summit of Kennesaw mountain Wednesday night, signalizing a meeting held in the Knights of Klan as officials prepared for a membership drive under new and better economic conditions.

As more than 500 white-robed figures spread over the brushy top of the mountain, a match was applied to a huge cross made of burlap and boards, saturated with inflammable liquid. The light shone from the mountain top for nearly half an hour, attracting considerable attention throughout the section.

Dr. Samuel Green, grand dragon of Georgia, and Oscar Austin, Atlanta exalted cyclops, said that the ceremony had no political significance. Klansmen from Atlanta, Columbus, Lithonia, Conyers, Rome and Athens attended.

# BLACK SHIRTS OPEN DRIVE HERE TODAY

## American Fascist Group Plans National Headquarters in Atlanta.

Organization of the "American Fascisti, Order of Black Shirts," through an official personnel composed for the most part of former high-ranking officials of the Ku Klux Klan, will be launched this morning, it was announced Saturday by Henry J. Norton, president. National headquarters will be in Atlanta.

A membership drive in 36 principal cities of the country will be begun today, and each week the campaign will be extended to others, under Norton's plans.

Circulars are being distributed stating that the organization is new, that it is not affiliated with any other in the entire world and that it stands for white supremacy.

Several other planks included in the platform are:

"To serve, protect and enlarge the public school system of our beloved country, that illiteracy shall be banished from America.

"To oppose atheism and communism as joint enemies of this republic.

"To inculcate in our members the great principle of states rights under the federal constitution.

"To advocate restricted immigration until all unemployed Americans are working at a saving wage.

"To advocate laws to make communism, graft or misappropriation of public funds a felony and punishable by treason."

Members of the organization will be charged a "donation with application" of $3 and the fee will apply during organization period and before a local company has been chartered. After a charter has been granted, it was said, fees and dues will be fixed by local groups. It also was stated that dues of the order would be lower than most others because of the low per capita tax.

**Other Officials.**

Other national officers in addition to Norton are W. J. Weiland, Chicago publisher, a former army officer, who is first vice president; James R. Hicks, also located in Chicago, and who was a former Klan representative in the western part of the country, second vice president; Hugh B. Cobb, Atlanta, former judge of the DeKalb municipal court, former secretary of the Fulton county democratic committee and former Klansman, located in Chicago; W. C. Brown, Atlanta, treasurer, formerly connected with the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, who also is now in Chicago.

Norton himself is a former grand dragon of the Georgia klan; a former Imperial Night Hawk of the imperial order; former king kleagle of Georgia, and was cyclops of the Nathan Bedford Forrest parent klan. He held virtually all important klan offices until he resigned when Imperial Wizard Hiram Wesley Evans deposed Colonel William J. Simmons as head of the klan organization, Norton said. He quit following the trial of Phil Fox for the killing of William S. Coburn during the internal klan war over official plums. Norton says he aided in the prosecution of Fox.

**Previous Organization Banned.**

Fulton county superior courts declined to grant a charter to another fascisti organization in Georgia on October 17, 1930, after Solicitor-General John A. Boykin intervened claiming there was no need for such a body.

Those denied the charter were the late R. A. Gordon, R. S. Gulledge and J. Holt Gewinner, all former klansmen.

Norton's group intervened also, claiming that they already were a chartered organization under Florida laws. The fascisti president, almost blind because of a malady affecting his optic nerve, Saturday said his organization was chartered more than three years ago in Orlando, Orange county, Florida.

Petitioners in addition to Norton were Raymond Bergen, first vice president; Tommy Wise, second vice president; Joe Wood, secretary, and James R. Venable, treasurer. Norton is the only one of the original national officers still affiliated with the organization, he said.

**34,000 Enrolled.**

"We now have 34,000 card members," Norton said Saturday in unfolding his plans for the membership drive. "We propose to enlist all who wish to join and who subscribe to our tenets. It will be the most powerful organization in America. Its influence will be felt in every quarter of the nation.

"Ours is a militant movement for white supremacy, for patriotism and to fight communism. We believe in free speech, but lawful free speech. We are a benevolent fraternity."

Advertisements seeking organizers in 36 of the leading cities of America are to appear in various newspapers this morning, according to Norton. Among the cities solicited are Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Chattanooga, New York, Baltimore.

The drive will be to add as many as possible to the membership rolls, and several hundred thousand members are expected within the next few weeks. One of the principal tenets is that every member shall register and vote, Norton explained.

## B. J. DAVIS JR.-DENIES HE CALLED POLICE

B. J. Davis Jr., negro lawyer, in a letter to The Constitution, states that he did not call the police Sunday to preserve order at the meeting held at Holsey temple when the K. K. K. surrounded the church. Davis states that he was out of the city.

His statement follows:

"Editor Constitution: In the December 11 issue of your paper appeared a news item with reference to the Scottsboro protest meeting held at Holsey temple last Sunday, under the auspices of the International Labor Defense. This news item incorrectly stated that I had called the police to the meeting to preserve order, in view of the fact that hooded klansmen were picketing just in front of the church.

"I wish to make the following statement and correction, namely, that I was not at the meeting, and, moreover, was not even in the city on Sunday. In other words, I certainly did not call the policemen.

"The statement of The Constitution with reference to my calling the police was so grossly incorrect and misleading that I ask that this letter be printed."


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# KLAN PICKETS CHURCH DESPITE ATLANTA COPS

By CLIFF MACKAY

ATLANTA, Ga. — "Communism will not be tolerated. Ku Klux Klan Rides Again!"

This message, printed on a cheap grade of yellow paper, was handed out to passers-by in front of the Holsey Temple C.M.E. Church on Boulevard, by white men last week, their faces hooded with pillow cases and their bodies covered with bed sheets.

Despite the presence of the 22 white-hooded men, the church gradually filled. Some of those entering the church to attend the scheduled meeting to protest the recent Scottsboro verdicts, refused to take the proffered yellow sheets. Others, accepting them in a hostile manner, tore them up in the face of donors.

**Pistols in Belts.**

On the opposite side of the street another band was gathering. Some, who carefully kept their coats closed, had sawed-off shotguns. Others had long pistols stuck in their belts. That band was also silent, but wore no masks over their faces, which were plainly of darker hue.

Police were summoned by Ben J. Davis, veteran G.O.P. leader in Georgia. Mr. Davis was told that police could no nothing as long as the picket was peaceful.

Lieutenant of Detectives Lon Evans and a squadron of plain-clothesmen, backed by a uniformed squad, arrived at the church.

The Klan members silently continued their picket, not at all alarmed by the presence of police.

**No. 289.**

An officer then spoke to a hooded bystander, with "No. 289" embroidered in fiery red on his cap, apparently the head of the "knights." Lieutenants of the body were summoned and they silently filed away, their long robes floating in the breeze.

The meeting continued on the inside.

# RACE HOLDS PROTEST CONFAB

By CLIFF MACKAY

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 15.—"Communism will not be tolerated. . . . KU KLUX KLAN RIDES AGAIN!"

This message, printed on a cheap grade of yellow paper and handed out to Race passersby in front of the Holsey Temple C. M. E. church by white "gentlemen," their faces hooded with pillowcases and their bodies covered with bedsheets, was supposed to place fear in the hearts of members of the Race as in days of yore.

But apparently the "knights" forgot one thing or had their dates mixed. It was the year if our Lord 1933, instead of 70 years earlier, when such performances did have an intimidating effect.

The church gradually filled, despite the presence of the white-hooded band, which numbered 22 members. Some of those entering the church to attend the scheduled meeting to protest the recent Scottsboro verdicts, refused to take the proffered yellow sheets. Others accepting them, in a hostile manner, tore them up in the face of donors.

**Band of Men Armed**

While on the opposite side of the street another band was gathering. Close observers watching some who carefully kept their coats closed would have noted sawed-off shotguns. Others, when the wind blew open their coats, had long pistols stuck down in their belts. That band was also silent, but wore no masks over their faces, which were plainly of darker hue.

Police were summoned by Ben J. Davis, veteran G. O. P. leader in Georgia. Mr. Davis was told that police could do nothing as long as

# Emory Senior Takes Police 'Rap' When K.K.K. Pickets Negro Rally

Twenty-two hooded Ku Klux Klansmen did a job of picketing at a colored Methodist church Sunday afternoon.

A group of negroes called together by the International Labor Defense to meet at Holsey temple, at Boulevard and Chamberlain street, and hear two white members of the communist organization exhort them to contribute to a fund for "the Scottsboro boys" met the Klansmen on the way in.

The meeting was held. The meager sum of $15 collected was partially accounted for by the fact that the two exhorters were among a group which the police waved away from the building. The police were called when somebody got concerned about a group of negroes gathered across from the church. The police didn't interfere exactly, although they arrested Nathan Yagol, 21-year-old Emory University senior, who attended the meeting, he said, because he was studying political science and had no idea he was getting mixed up in any such gathering.

The 22 hooded Klansmen surrounded the building and distributed handbills to all who arrived. Six hooded figures rode across the yellow handbills on six hooded horses. At the top were printed the words, "Communism will not be tolerated," and at the bottom, the words, "The Ku Klux Klan Rides Again."

The Klansmen distributed their handbills solemnly and quietly, but when Cliff McCay, negro reporter for the Atlanta World, a negro newspaper, pointed a news camera the Klansmen shooed him off. Somebody called the police then, and the police the picket was peaceful. Mayor James L. Key was called at his home, and he hastily came to the scene of the hostilities. He called police and they arrived a few minutes later. Lieutenant of Detectives Lon Davis and a squadron of plain clothesmen, backed by a uniformed squad, arrived at the church.

They didn't stop on the outside, the hooded band's presence apparently not being a surprise. Lieutenant Evans, with Homicide Detectives Ginn and McGarity, walked up to the front of the half-filled church, where Rev. J. Raymond Henderson, one of the principal speakers, was standing, quietly conversing with Rev. E. G. McNair, pastor of Holsey Temple.

**Meet to Raise Funds**

"What kind of meeting is this, anyway?" one of the officers asked, apparently not speaking to anyone in particular.

Rev. Henderson answered: "It's a protest meeting."

"Protest? What do you mean?"

"Well, we plan to raise funds for the defense of the unfortunate Scottsboro boys in Alabama," Rev. Henderson explained.

"Oh, that's different," one officer responded, and the group filed out of the church, only to return a few minutes later.

A white youth, a senior at a local college, who was entering the church, was halted and searched, and then carried out to a waiting police car. Two officers re-entered the church and scanned the audience, apparently looking for white faces.

The situation became amusing when some members of the audience being of bright hue, were mistaken by the officers as being members of their own race. The officers, finally giving up in despair, leaving several white spectators, mainly Jews, sitting in the church.

Outside the klan members were silently continuing their picket, not at all alarmed by the presence of police.

A prominent white pastor here in the city was driving by and noting the excitement stopped. A member of the city interracial commission, he got out of his car and crossed the street. He conferred wtih one of the officers. The policeman nodded his head.

The officer then spoke to a hooded bystander, who wearing number '289' embroidered in fiery red on his cap apparently was the head of the local chapter of "knights." Lieutenants of the body were summoned and they silently filed away, their long robes floating in the breeze.

**Hoodlums Go Away**

The fast growing group of persons on the opposite side of the street from the klansmen watched interestedly. The hooded group went into the fire station at the corner of Boulevard and Auburn Ave., where they changed back into their streeting clothes.

Some were wearing overalls. Others in suits had callouses on their hands, plainly denoting the class of people from which they came. They got in cars and drove away.

The meeting continued on the inside.

"The law gives us the right of assembly," Rev. Henderson, whose fearless utterances in the past have fixed him as a militant fighter for his Race, declared in opening his address. "I'm not a member of the International Labor defense and do not believe in some of its principles, but I am ready to give up my life here and now to fight for my rights."

The speakers were constantly interrupted by loud outbursts of applause.

Attorney John Geer of the law firm of Geer & Davis, who represented Angelo Herndon, presided.

He announced that the principal speakers, Mrs. Mary Leonard (white), who investigated the Scottsboro cases; Mrs. Viela Montgomery, mother of Olin Montgomery, one of the boys; Parker G. Wilson (white) of the International Labor Defense, and Attorney T. W. Holmes, had failed to appear.

The klansmen, he said, had prevented them from entering the church.

Other speakers included Rev. McNair, Edward D'Antignac and B. J. Davis Sr.

Mr. Davis declared that if it came to a showdown Rev. Henderson is the only speaker who said he was willing to die for his rights, who really meant what he said.

"You know if they won't give a dollar to fight for their rights, they aren't going to give their lives," he said.

He urged the Race members of the audience to take the ballot along with them in their fight for their rights. "Get a lesson from this klan," he said, "unite and get a program first before you fight."

A collection for the defense of the Scottsboro boys was raised.

said it was Ben J. Davis Jr., the negro lawyer who has assisted in the defense of the Scottsboro negroes. McCay said there was considerable uneasiness in the neighborhood.

Lieutenant Lon Evans and several fellow detectives did not find anybody particularly excited when they arrived on the scene, nor did they find any Klansmen. They did find young Mr. Yagol, who resides at 829 Simpson street, and they took him off a back pew in the church and charged him first with "suspicion," then with disorderly conduct and finally released him on a copy of charges.

"What is all this about?" Lieutenant Evans asked inside the church. Members of the audience volunteered the information they had gathered to hear about the Scottsboro case but they certainly were not communists and didn't know any communists. A negro preacher, Rev. J. Raymond Henderson, had delivered a speech, pinch-hitting for the absent orators, and the sum of $15 had been collected.

The meeting broke up about that time, by general consent, and it was the negro reporter, McCay, who knew what happened to the absent orators. McCay said the police unwittingly kept out of the church Parker Q. Wilson, of the I. L. D., of Cincinnati, and a Mrs. Mary Leonard, an I. L. D. investigator.

At police barracks, Mr. Yagol said he had certainly made a mistake. He majors in chemistry at Emory, and supplements his research in that field with courses in social sciences, chiefly politics. He said he was president of his junior class. He saw the Holsey Temple meeting advertised and attended for the purpose of broadening his store of information about large matters of current interest.

"And I was certainly surprised," he said, shaking his curly hair and adjusting his eyeglasses. When the police wrote down opposite his name the charge of "inciting a riot" he was more than surprised; he was flabbergasted. Finally, when the police released him on a copy of charges he was—well, he was elated.

And nobody knew what became of the 22 hooded Klansmen.

Ku Klux Klan - 1933

Georgia.

# NEGRO IS WARNED BY COFFIN, NOTE

Telegraph

## Monroe County Resident Told to Leave Community, He Reports to Police

1-8-33

A sinister warning, composed of a note ordering him to "leave Georgia," placed in a miniature wooden coffin, sent an excited Monroe county Negro to Macon police authorities Saturday afternoon.

Macon, Ga.

The Negro, Whitman James, 52, lives near Montpelier Springs, about 17 miles from Macon.

James said he awoke at daylight Friday morning to find the small coffin on his front porch in front of the door. On top of the coffin was the following message, written with pencil on tablet paper:

"Warning (printed in large letters across the top.) This is your warning to leave Georgia by Saturday. Your boys must go to. Or suffer."

The small coffin had been expertly made. It was of plain board, in an oblong shape, and had been lined inside much in the manner of regular coffins. It was about two feet long and about six inches wide in the widest part.

**Enemies Unknown**

James hoped that the Macon police could examine the coffin and find its maker through fingerprints, but when it was learned that the coffin had been handled by many persons, Chief Ben T. Watkins shook his head doubtfully.

The chief held hope, however, that the hand writing would prove an important clew.

The Negro said that he "hadn't done nothin' wrong" in his whole life of 52 years, spent in the Montpelier Springs community, and did not know of any enemies.

He said he heard the clock "strike every hour" Friday night and didn't look forward to sleeping soundly Saturday night. At any rate he did not intend to leave the community if he had to stand guard every night with a gun, he said.

Klu Klux Klan—1933.

Kentucky

# INVESTIGATE NIGHT RIDING

Commenced

**Reports To Be Sifted By Grand Jury In Kentucky.**

4-12-33

PADUCAH, Ky., April 11.—Night riding in the vicinity of Tiline, in Livingston County, will be investigated by the grand jury, under instructions by Judge C. H. Wilson. Reports that a band of men had whipped several persons in Tiline in the past two weeks prompted the investigation.

The reason for night riding activities had not been learned today, but Commonwealth Attorney John L. Grayot indicated that witnesses would be called before the grand jury in an effort to sift the reports.

A young man and a young woman were taken from a residence where a party was in progress and whipped by the riders, according to reports.

Some of the members of the band are said to have explained the whipping crusade by stating that "certain things were going on and since the law didn't do anything about it, we intend to do something ourselves."

Massachusetts

Klu Klux Klan - 1933

# "Silver Shirts" Now

## ATTEMPTED SUCCESSOR TO KU-KLUX HEADED BY MASS. MAN

Guardian

9-23-33

Boston,

If the Klan or an organization very must like it comes back to Massachusetts and the nation—not in white cotone nightgowns but in shirts of silver—it will have no fly-by-night membership-fee racketeer at its head.

National commander of the Silver Shirts, who are invading the state with their propaganda and incidentally stressing the fact that they are three years old, is William Dudley Pelley, one-time religious emissary, newspaper editor, magazine writer and author of more than one Hollywood scenario.

Pelley, who lived in Washington, D. C. and is now the editor of the New Liberator, a weekly published at Ashville, N. C. was born in Lynn.

It is Asheville, at the office of Pelley's weekly, that "Arthur Ajax," Provost State Commandant for Massachusetts of the new organization, makes his headquarters.

This, then, is the national commander of the Silver Shirts, successors to the Ku Klux Klan. As far as can be learned, there is no official connection between the two organizations, but the younger one has adopted most of the policies of the older, and admits that it is glad to welcome the old Klansmen into its ranks.

New Jersey.

Ku Klux Klan - 1933

# Burning Cross Does Not Halt Township Election

MAY'S LANDING, N.J.—Mystery surrounds the burning of a large cross at Mizpah, located near a colored settlement, Tuesday night at the same time that voters of Hamilton township were en route to the polls to elect a board of education.

The cross was extinguished by the fire warden, but while he was in this act, a small bomb exploded near his feet. It caused no injury.

Election officers could ascribe no motive to the cross burning and pointed out that no racial or religious issue was involved in the election. The cross was burned at the Weymouth crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad at 6:45 p.m. Observers had seen a truck drive to the spot a short time before.

## *Ku Klux Klan Plant Fiery Cross In Night*

LAWNSIDE, N. J.—The eerie shadow of the Ku Klux Klan hovered over the Negro borough last Friday night while officials and citizens pondered over the invasion.

Shortly before 11 p. m. an automobile stopped near Mouldy Road. Little attention was paid to the car by residents.

When the men drove away hurriedly Leon Johnson and Curtis Benson, residents, who obtained the licnese number of the car, noticed the burning of a fiery cross within 50 feet of the fashionable Mt. Pisgah A. M. E. Church.

The men investigated and found that the cross, about six feet high, was wrapped with burlap wired on, and had a pedestal base on which was attached the letters "K.K.K.", roughly cut from sheet tin.

State police of Berlin were notified and an investigation centering on the owner of the car and its occupants got underway.

Klu Klux Klan - 1933

New York.

# The K. K. K. Fears the "Daily"

Daily Worker 10-6-33

COMRADES:—

Our enemy recognizes that the Daily Worker is a powerful weapon for the workers.

"The Daily Worker, central organ of the Communist Party of the U. S. (and acknowledged Section of the 3rd International of Moscow, Russia) has raised over (an earlier amount stated) within the last few weeks. Each day since the new drive started, a list of contributors and the amount contributed has been published in the red periodical. **The fact that the contributions have been in small amounts from 50c to $25 makes the success of the Communist Drive more significant.**"

The above quotation is taken from the "Kourier," organ of the Ku Klux Klan, published in Atlanta, Georgia. The "Kourier" appeals to its readers not to contribute to the **Daily Worker.**

* * *

Previously the K.K.K. has claimed that "Moscow Gold" has supported the **Daily Worker** and the Communist Party. Now the K.K.K. becomes more truthful. Yes, it has been the nickels, dimes, fifty cent pieces and the dollars of the workers that has kept the "Daily" alive. The K.K.K. admits that the American masses support the "Daily" in the hope of rousing mass opposition to the "Daily."

* * *

BUT THE PRESENT DRIVE, comrades, is lagging behind. By now we should have collected about $20,000 of the $40,000 quota; we have received less than $5,000.

Why? Is it because the workers are not willing to give? It was the workers' nickels, dimes and fifty cent pieces that made our last drives successful. The reason our present drive is far behind is because the nickels and dimes of the workers have not been coming in. They have not been coming in, because you, comrades, members of the Party, members of mass organizations, units, sections, sympathizers, have not gone after these nickels and dimes.

* * *

Our enemy is wide awake. It will do everything in its power to destroy the **Daily Worker** and other revolutionary publications as a step to impose more bitter, more devastating slavery upon our class.

ONLY BY REACHING THE MASSES CAN WE SMASH THE K.K.K. SWASTIKA IN THE UNITED STATES! Only with the support of the masses can the revolutionary movement triumph.

* * *

The "Daily" can continue doing this ONLY if the nickels, dimes and fifty cent pieces of the workers keep it on its feet.

DONATE YOURSELF! GET YOUR FRIENDS, YOUR FELLOW WORKERS TO DONATE! GET YOUR ORGANIZATION TO CONTRIBUTE! RUN AFFAIRS TO RAISE FUNDS! Let the Ku Klux Klan froth; let it fear us. ANSWER IT'S ATTACK NOW!

* * *

| | |
|---|---|
| **Thursday's Total** | **$ 231.43** |
| **Previous Total** | **4644.59** |
| **TOTAL TO DATE** | **$4876.02** |

Ku Klux Klan — 1933

# KHAKI SHIRTS' LEADER DENIES HE IS KU KLUX

Afro-American 7-1-33 Baltimore Md

## Blankety, Blank Lie, Boss of 6,000,000 Tells AFRO.

## OPPOSES REDS' SOCIAL EQUALITY

## Members Carry Clubs for Use in Riots.

*[Exclusively to the AFRO]*
By ORRIN C. EVANS

PHILADELPHIA— "Brother, as head of the Intelligence Department of the Khaki Shirts of America, with over 6,000,000 members scattered throughout the United States, let me tell you that all this poppy-cock about this organization being a revival of the Ku Klux Klan is just a —— lie."

After which General John W. Glover, with perspiration dotting his broad forehead, an errant lock of hair dangling between his eyes, seated himself comfortably in a second-hand but luxurious arm chair in the national headquarters of the organization on Monday, and furiously proceeded to ransack desk drawers, seeking "secret" archives with which to substantiate his statement.

But the general paused sufficiently long to give a stilted Fascist salute to an intruder in the office, who conveyed the information to him that his dinner was awaiting him.

"Tell them to hold it a minute; I'm busy just now," he thundered. The intruder jumped to rigid attention, raised his right arm in the salute immortalized by Mussolini and retired.

Afro-American

The "minute" was drawn out into over an hour as General Glover read the manifesto of the organization, disclosed the contents of correspondence between the organizational head, Commander-in-chief Art J. Smith, and Governor Gifford Pinchot, read copies of telegrams forwarded to prominent United States Senators, jumped with both feet upon the Communists in their relations to Negroes, attacked petty vice, the demoralizing influence of the public press, and assured the writer that within 6 months after the Khaki Shirts obtained control of the Federal government "every poor house would be a playhouse."

1933

"We're not against the Negro. We're going to try to help the Negro to become more serious, to stick closer together, to realize his responsibilities in life," General Glover continued.

Asked if the objection to the Communist party was inspired by the equality accorded the Negro within the ranks of Communism, General Glover tacitly admitted that that was primarily the basis of the objection.

Baltimore Md.

He further intimated that "the sexual promiscuity between whites and Negroes within the ranks of the Communists must stop."

"And we're the organization that is going to put a stop to all of this stuff that is un-Christian," he hundered, his face crimson.

"This organization is fighting, primarily, the 'invisible government'; the international bankers who are sucking the life blood out of the poor, black and white alike," he asserted.

The national headquarters of the organization are located at Broad and Wingohocking Streets, a big building situated on an eminenie with greensward surrounding it. As the general unburdened himself he glanced occasionally out of the window. Now and then a high powered limousine slithered by on Broad Street. A liveried chauffeur denoted the wealth of the occupant of the car. General Glover seemed to swell and again heap anathema upon the heads of the wealthy—the "invisible government."

Members of the organization are distinctive in their khaki shirts, their plumed helmets patterned after the German war helments, their riding breeches and leather puttees. In their hands they carry long clubs, not unlike the riot clubs wielded on occasion by police officers. Some members of the organization carry lead pipes, in convenient lengths.

"When we find that we can't quietly do the things we intend doing, then we'll turn our men loose and tell them to use their clubs," General Glover stated.

### CHAIR FOR JUDGES

And are the judges on the bench and the minor judiciary in for a pleasant ride should they err?

"We know it's severe, but a judge whom we find untrue to his trust will go to the electric chair. That's the only way to rid this country of those who are crooked clean through and who betray their trust," he continued.

"But don't forget to say that we are not against Negroes, as such. Our fight isn't racial or sectarian. We're going to make everybody do what's right, regardless of race, color or creed."

The writer arose, indicating that his time was limited. General Glover, however, continued outlining the program of the organization with a national membership of "6,000,000 men" until, finally, with a Fascist salute and an assurance of friendship the reporter was released.

Klu Klux Klan — 1933.

South Carolina.

## The KKK Not Without Prestige in South Carolina

IT IS generally believed that the Ku Klux Klan of recent vintage has been losing prestige throughout the nation. No much is heard of the Klan in these days. It is interesting to note, therefore, that the South Carolina general assembly has just voted to exempt from taxation what is said to be the state headquarters of the Klan. And while doing so rejected amendments that would have also exempted property owned by the Masons and Knights of Columbus. What is there about the Klan that places it on a par as a subject for tax exemption with churches and charitable institutions the South Carolina solons may be able to explain.

Also, the solons' action may explain why the terms for all Negro schools in the state were cut last week to four months while the terms of the white schools carry on for seven months.

### CARLTON WRIGHT'S OBSERVATION

Ever grateful should the Negroes of South Carolina feel to Carlton Wright, editor of The Columbia Record during the days when among the pages of South Carolina's history were being written—the days of the Lowman lynchings and abortive investigations. In no uncertain terms did Mr. Wright clamor for the bringing of the lynchers before the bar of justice for besmirching the name of the Commonwealth they doubtless professed to love. Loud was his voice and trenchant was his pen in opposition to those despicable forces that under the guise of sustaining white supremacy cast the most poisonous aspersions upon the honor of the group to which they belonged. Men who, like Carlton Wright, have clear convictions and the courage to fight and suffer for their convictions are not to be found in every editorial chair, although none other should sit in such a high and sacred place.

Mr. Wright impressed us then as being a close student of human affairs, and one who feared not to give his findings currency. In The Columbia Record of last Saturday, April 29, he had something to say which will interest those of our readers who did not read his article. The particular portion to which we refer is this: "I noticed last week the rather fiery debate in the South Carolina Senate with regard to exempting certain property of the Ku Klux Klan from taxation. How absurd and far away it sounds that the Klau is still in South Carolina a 'complete state organization,' with 58 officers. I did not suppose there were left enough guelible suckers in these hard times to support 58 officers or even to pay for having their night-shirts washed, assuming that they are washed occasionally."

When will the white people of the South become educated up to the point where they may realize the truth of he following words written by Mr. Wright? "Civilization in the South will ascend to no great heights, so far as the populace is concerned so long as therea is any considerable body of men and women in it who feel the need of the sort of uplift provided by the Ku Klux Klan. I did not fancy that there had been any notable advancement in South Carolina, but I had supposed that the Klan would cease to be fashionable even in the exclusive circles in which it was 'de rigeur' after the horrible Lowman lnyching in Aiken, and the tragic farce of the so-called 'investigation' that followed it until high political influences switched the investigators off the trail."

Such utterances as these by men of Mr. Wright's insight and indimitable courage are oases in the desent of ignorance, false Christianity, and colorphobia which preempts this Southland—the Negro's El Dorado, if "darky" and "mammy" songs and stories are to be credited with accuracy. When the men of the fourth estate—white and black alike take up their pens as they should to educate people away from suicidal prejudice and toward life sustaining brotherhood this Southland of ours will in reality become "God's own Country" as it is so often erroneously called. Its civilization can never rise any higher than the expression of its press.

Ku Klux Klan—1933

Texas

## NOTICE!

Houston 1-14-33

The Houston Informer and Freeman will never support any Ku Klux Klansman or former Ku Klux Klansman for a position in the congress of the United States; and we shall unalterably oppose any such candidate and any leadership in the Negro race which undertakes to foist such a candidate upon the Negroes of the eighth congressional district.